

20) Genes encoding antigens expressed by pathogens other than HIV, such as, but not limited to, influenza virus nucleoprotein, hemagglutinin, matrix, neuraminidase, and other antigenic proteins; herpes simplex virus genes; human papillomavirus genes; tuberculosis antigens; hepatitis A, B, or C virus antigens; and combinations of these and other antigens to form at least dicistronic constructs which may be combined with multiple other polycistronic constructs to provide a cocktail composition capable of raising immune responses against all of the represented pathogens or tumor antigens;

wherein the segments A and B of figure 2 are internal ribosome entry sites or a combination of transcription termination sequences terminating the transcription of the upstream cistron and transcriptional promoter sequences, initiating the transcription of downstream cistron.

**IN THE ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE:**

At a new page 148, after page 147, which ends with original claim 44, please add the following Abstract of the Disclosure:

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**ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**

Nucleic acids, including DNA constructs and RNA transcripts, capable of coordinate expression of two or three cistrons upon direct introduction into animal tissues, are presented. Bi- and tri-cistronic polynucleotides of this invention include those encoding and co-expressing HIV gene products, genes encoding antigens unrelated to HIV, and immunostimulatory gene products, including but not limited to GM-CSF, interleukins, interferon and members of the B7 family of proteins which act as T-cell costimulatory elements. The methods and polynucleotides of this invention are generally applicable to co-ordinate expression in vivo of any two or more genes in a single cell. --.